

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Original) An anti-bacterial polymer consisting of the vapor deposition-polymerization reaction product of a diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer and a monomer reactive with the diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer .

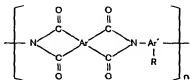
2. (Original) The anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in claim 1, wherein the diaminobenzoic acid monomer is a member selected from 2,3-diaminobenzoic acid, 2,4-diaminobenzoic acid, 2,5-diaminobenzoic acid, 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid and 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid.

3. (Original) The anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in claim 1, wherein the halogen atom is selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine.

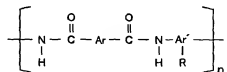
4. (Original) The anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in claim 1, wherein the halogen atom-containing diamine monomer is a monomer selected from 4, 4'-methylenebis(2-chlorobenzene amine), 3, 3'-dichloro-4, 4'-diaminodiphenyl ether, and 5-chloro-m-phenylenediamine.

5. (Original) The anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the monomer reactive with the diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer is a member selected from tetracarboxylic acid dianhydrides, diisocyanates, acid chlorides and aldehydes.

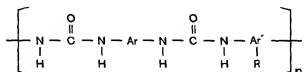
6. (Currently Amended) The anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 to-5, wherein the anti-bacterial polymer is a polyimide, a polyamide, a polyurea or a poly(azomethine), the polyimide is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (I):



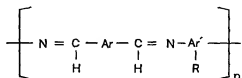
(in the formula (I), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine ); the polyamide is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (II):



(in the formula (II), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine); the polyurea is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (III):



(in the formula (III), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine); and the poly(azomethine) is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (IV):



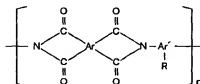
(in the formula (IV), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine).

7. A method for the preparation of an anti-bacterial polymer comprising the step of subjecting a gas obtained by evaporating a diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer and a gas

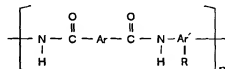
obtained by evaporating a monomer reactive with the diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing monomer to vapor deposition-polymerization, in a vacuum, to thus form an anti-bacterial polymer.

8. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing an anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in claim 5 7, wherein the diaminobenzoic acid monomer is a member selected from 2,3-diaminobenzoic acid, 2,4-diaminobenzoic acid, 2,5-diamino-benzoic acid, 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid and 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid; the halogen atom-containing diamine monomer is a member selected from 4, 4'-methylenebis(2-chlorobenzene amine), 3, 3'-dichloro-4, 4'-diaminodiphenyl ether, and 5-chloro-m-phenylene-diamine and the monomer reactive with the diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer is a member selected from tetracarboxylic acid dianhydrides, diisocyanates, acid chlorides and aldehydes; and the anti-bacterial polymer is a polyimide, a polyamide, a polyurea or a poly(azomethine).

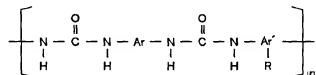
9. The method for preparing an anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in claim 5 ~~or 6~~ 7 or 8, wherein the polyimide is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (I):



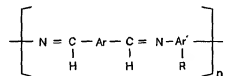
(in the formula (I), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine); the polyamide is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (II):



(in the formula (II), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine); the polyurea is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (III):



(in the formula (III), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine); and the poly(azomethine) is a copolymer comprising at least one structural unit represented by the following general formula (IV):



(in the formula (IV), Ar and Ar' each represents an aromatic or aliphatic group, and R is COOH or a halogen atom selected from fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine).

10. (Currently Amended) An anti-bacterial polymer film consisting of an anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in any one of claims 1 to ~~6~~ 4 or 6.

11. (Original) A method for preparing an anti-bacterial polymer film comprising the step of subjecting a gas obtained by evaporating a diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer and a gas obtained by evaporating a monomer reactive with the diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer to vapor deposition-polymerization on a substrate, in a vacuum, to thus form an anti-bacterial polymer.

12. (Original) The method for preparing an anti-bacterial polymer film as set forth in claim 11, wherein the diaminobenzoic acid monomer is a member selected from 2,3-diaminobenzoic acid, 2,4-diamino- benzoic acid, 2,5-diaminobenzoic acid, 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid and 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid; the halogen atom-containing diamine monomer is a member selected from 4, 4'-methylenebis(2-chlorobenzene amine), 3, 3'-dichloro-4, 4'-diaminodiphenyl ether, and 5-chloro-m-phenylene-diamine; the monomer reactive with the diaminobenzoic acid monomer or halogen atom-containing diamine monomer is a member selected from tetracarboxylic acid dianhydrides, diisocyanates, acid chlorides and aldehydes; and the anti-bacterial polymer is a polyimide, a polyamide, a polyurea or a poly(azomethine).
13. (Currently Amended) An article characterized in that it comprises, on the surface thereof, an anti-bacterial polymer film comprising an anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in any one of claims 1 to 6 4 or 6.
14. (New) An anti-bacterial polymer film consisting of an anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in claim 5.
15. (New) An article characterized in that it comprises, on the surface thereof, an anti-bacterial polymer film comprising an anti-bacterial polymer as set forth in claim 5.